HEMPHIS APPEAL GRIM INTOLERANCE

DAILY, One copy, one year, by mail... One copy, six months, by mail. One copy, one month, by mail. One copy, one week, in city.... WEEKLY. One copy, one year
One copy, six months.

(GALLAWAY & KEATING,
M. C. GALLAWAY,
J. M. KRATING.

Memphis, Te

ow Entered at the Postoffice at Men his, Tenn., as Second-Class Matter.

WEDNESDAY: : APRIL 13, 1881

In 1875 there were 481,821 cotton spindle in the south. The new census shows 792,138, an increase of 310,317 spindles in five years The number of spindles in the United States in 1875 was 9,539,364. The increase in five years was 1,381,783, there being now 10,921,-147 spindles in the country-nearly 20,000,-000 less than the whole number of spindles in Great Britain, which number 39,500,000.

linois, having been mulcted in \$50,000 by the United States supreme court, on railway bonds, has elected officers on condition that they resign immediately after qualifying. A number of towns in Iowa, Illinois and Michigan, tried that method of repudiating railroad bonds, but they found it neither successful nor profitable. It cost more in some cases than it came to.

from New York to Teheran can then be accomplished in twenty-seven days. The company has obtained in addition the con-cession for the construction of a branch line Cardinal McCloskey, was also most loyal at from Baku to Senkoren, both of these places that time, and I can never forget the devotion being on the shores of the Caspian sea. On being on the shores of the Caspian sea. On anything to criticize in the religion that the completion of this branch the duration bears such precious fruit? I do not know a of the journey from New York to Teheran grander exponent of the principles he will be reduced by another two days will be reduced by another two days.

has, ac cording to a telegram from Athens to | not agree in the matter of forms and ecclesi the Continental Correspondence, arrived at the Greek capital where he is to form a volunteer corps. General Petimezas, who is intrusted with the command of the Greek army of the east, has received orders to hold himself in readiness to leave for the town of the Greek army which it proves its spirituality. I believe that I have hosts of friends among the Catholics of Brooklyn, and I hear that their olies of Brooklyn. Chalcis on the island of the same name, where his headquarters are. Several officers of the Sunday evenings, and yet I do not believe that I know one of them by sight. In regeneral staff have already left for the same

THE idea of drawing up an address to Alexander III in favor of Poland has again been dropped, Marquis Wielopolski, son of the late famous statesman, who has been for some time in St. Petersburg, handed to the present czar, then czarowitz, some months since, a memorandum of the concessions which he thought should be made to Poland. The reception of this memorandum by the czarowitz was of this memorandum by the czarowitz was so favorable, that a farther address is now considered superflous.

THE thick frost of last Wednesday very nature that needs the change. and truits along the Carolina and Georgia umph of the church is the sinners it draws coast, cultivated for the New York market.

The Charleston News and Courier says it was where they are. When I get on a train I where they are. When I get on a train I too early to injure the potatoes, but the few tomato, cucumber and snap-bean plants which had been set out have been totally destroyed, and the crop of green peas, it is ington only make enemies for religion. Bestimated, has been injured fifty per cent. The young strawberry fruit and blossoms minister's wife, so long as her character and the wharf of orthodoxy and not in the sun. have been killed, yet it is hoped that with conversation are blameless. What I would He delights to hear the sails of old opinions fine weather the farmers may still reap large | do myself in such cases I have shown by the | flap against the masts of old creeds. He and paying crops. Accounts from Florida are still more dolorous than those above given. The Jacksonville Union reports that vegetables in and around that city, especially the cucumbers, watermelons and young beans, were very much injured Friday night there was a heavy frost, and at St. Augustine

Georgia, with that intelligent apprehension of what is conducive to her interests, and that enterprise and decision that leads her to secure what she sees to be desirable, has a State law regulating railroads. The law inoperating in Georgia. A bold provision in the rate of railroad charges within the boundain the bill before our own legislature, provided that roads charging more than fair and reasonable compensation should be deemed guilty of extortion, and that unequal diswhat were fair and reasonable rates, the commissioners were requested to draw up a reasonable rate of charges, to make rules to prevent discriminations, and to define the limits of distances at which rates according to distance should change. This Of New Orleans - Its Magnitude and schedule of charges drawn up by the commissioners was to be evidence in courts of law, all changes made in it to be advertised. and the railroads to post up the schedule of rates conspicuously at every railroad-station prices may be just toward both railroads and | poss cure the information by which they may construct charges, not upon "what the people will bear," but upon the principle of what or two ago, what the supreme court of the United States thinks of these powers. The

The decision of Judge W. B. Woods of the United States supreme court, in the Georgia case, knocks the bottom out of the railmed tub. The judge sustained the authority of the State government to adjust fares and freights, and affirms the power of the legislature to delegate this power to a commission. He said it was a well settled principle of law that the States have the right to prevent unjust discrimination against the people. He said further that it is the duty of the legislature to pass laws to regulate freights and passenger tariff on railroads, and require just and reasonable

This decision is simply in accordance with English precedent, which recognizes the power of the State to exercise control over railroads, so as to prevent them conducting their business in a way damaging to the public interests. The question of preferences for persons and places was decided in England by the late Chief-Justice Cockburn, twenty-five to thirty days from Palermo to The factory was built in 1878, and was one and the principle settled that such preferences or discriminations should be prevented by law. Ample authority exists to show that the State has power to stop discriminating and unjust rates of railroad charges, and to appoint commissioners to carry out the law. Georgia, therefore, will have the discount of New Orleans, as follows: The law of the la State commissioners on the side of the citi- Louisville and Nashville scored in disaster, zens whenever the railroads attempt to perpetrate injustice. Tennessee might have had the same power to preserve her people from being wronged, but her citizens did not show due regard for their own welfare.

Membrish all the same of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orders, said he was not able to perform the work of the performance of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orders, and New Orders, which saves the said he was not able to perform the work of the performance of the chiral production of the church of the Holy Trinity, said he was not able to perform the work of the performance of the p Memphis, the principal commercial city of the State, "letting things slide," as usual, and New Orleans company, which saves the expense of drayage to shippers, and the same company has already built one wharf shed, the pastorate, and had asked the trustees of the church to relieve him of its responsibilities. After alluding to the choice of Rev.

Invades the Household of a Presbyterian Pastor, and Makes His Marriage With a Roman Catholic Lady a Cause for Suspension of Pastoral Relations.

What Henry Ward Beecher and DeWitt Talmage Have to Say About It-They Both Resent the Inquiry as an Impertinence and an Outrage on Ramsdell.

At a meeting of the local Presbyterian presbytery heln in Washington last week, charges were preferred against Rev. Mr. lell, one of the reverends, for marryng a Catholic wife, and a motion was made suspend his pastoral relations on that acted down, it received a large affirmative te. With respect to the Christian policy of a Presbyterian minister marrying a Catholic wife, the Post, of Monday, prints interesting interviews with Rev. Henry Ward eecher and Rev. DeWitt Talmage. BEECHER SAYS:

"In my trouble a few years ago-the great

sorrow I had here—the Roman Catholics were my truest and most sympathetic friend outside the circle of my own church. The THE Tiffis and Baku railway will be had—there were two of them—came from a Jesuit priest in New York, and he also sent me books of devotion and meditation, with appropriate. This, it seems to me, is true of his friendship. Could I possibly have down among the poor in Brooklyn, and built up a church, schools, and institutions which An American, General J. D. Macadam, have done a world of good. He and I might astical arrangements, and I may prefer to stay where I am, but I honor him from my gard to Mr. Ramsdell's case, the attempt to interfere with his family relations is simply monstrous. His brother ministers ought to know my experience, as I have learned that there is more spirituality in Roman Catholi-cism than Calvanism. The principles of Calvanism are entirely abhorrent to the teachings of the New Testament, and yet no vinistic views. If I were a laymen, and my pastor's wife was a devout Roman Catholic,

enough, and more than enough, to save the whole world, let alone herself. I don't believe in changing from one debelieve in changing from one de-nomination to the other for the sake of change. It is the man's spiritual much injured and retarded the growth and in some places killed the early vegetables and fruits along the Carolina and Georgia outside—and the goats, too. The real triumph of the church is the sinners it draws have a preference for the palace car, but the course of the lecture, which was well reordinary passenger car or even the freight car will take me to Boston just the same. Ecclesiastical disputes like the one at Wash-

> nia, and my letter was forwarded to her pasof prejudice or obsolete ecclesiasticism to between a soul and its God. It all

comes down to the question of spirituality. The way in which we can draw nearest to REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, upon being asked what he thought of the attroduced into the Tennessee legislature duraction a Catholic wife, said: "I should think it a ing the late session, and which passed the tremendous impertinence. Such things will notes do touch and kiss the moonlit happen outside, but they ought not to disturb waves, and charm the lovers wandering 'mid a church. It is not long ago that all New York was agitated—society, the press and that law excited some alarm among the ultra-conservative, but it was only a just exercise an old man of sixty should be allowed to marof State authority. That provision was one giving the State commissioners power to fix him from exercising his constitutional privi-lege, the Hicks-Lord wedding came off. The world smiled then, and concluded it had made

dices against Catholicism?" "None in the world, Why should I? my mind there could not be the slightest ob crimination was a violation of the law. In order that the public should know what were fair and reasonable rates ridiculous a question as that which is agitating Washington.'

a ridiculous exhibition of itself."

THE FRUIT TRADE

Ramifications-The Number of Steamers Employed in it.

many persons outside of those who are di-rectly engaged in the fruit business of this and depot. In order that these schedule city who have any idea of its extent or of the ities of its increase in the future, and her body, which weighed forty-five pounds. the people, the commissioners are empowered to swear officials and employes, visit railroad offices and examine books, to proto develop it by employing steamers instead of schooners and sailing vessels to ply between this port and Utilla, Ruatan and the Bay islands. Sailing craft were not only teo slow to will pay the roads fair business profits after maintain a brisk trade, but were frequently they have done the public's business at fair the cause of the loss of valuable cargoes prices. The powers of the commissioners the fruit spoiling during the long, hot voyage, and being unsalable on arrival here. During the past season the trade has shown Georgia, and they appealed against them to a gratifying increase, and the indications are the law a Washington dispatch told, a day that New Orleans will, within a few years, become the first fruit receiving and distril uting port in America. The imported lemons and oranges are now brought here in transit by steamships which are chartered to take coal from Liverpool, Cardiff or Newcastle to Mediterranean ports, and which then load at Palermo or Messina with lemons, oranges, dried truits, nuts, raisins, mes, wines and other Italian products for this port, where the cargoes are sold by aucpatronge and remove the sectional questions, tion and shipped in large quantities to the interior cities, principally to Memphis, Nashand thus its organization would be destroyed. Louisville, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Evansville, Indianapolis, Chicago, Rock Island, Quincy, Cairo, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Paul, Omaha and Denver. The steamers bringing this fruit are loaded here with cotton, grain

staves and other products of the west and south, and return to Liverpool, Bremen, Havre or other European ports. The time was surrounded by frame tenement-houses, from Liverpool to the Mediterranean ports is which several times caught fire, but were put usually from eight to ten days, and from out by the exertions of the fire departme New Orleans. During last winter and up to of the largest in the west. The building was the first instant seven steamships loaded with stored with finished stock for the spring trade, lemons, oranges and other Italian products, all of which will be a total loss. The loss on

despinance of drayage to shippers, and the same company has already built one wharf shed, never intimated to the legislature that she cared in the least whether the railroad bill before it were passed or not, so the senate did not pass it, and our merchants must submit to railroad oppression, if the road oppression of the Athens university for residue the choice. Are the church to relieve him of its responsion ton

clusively by schooners, but the steamship E. B. Ward was placed in the trade between New Orleans and the Bay islands; a few months later Machea Brothers purchased the steamship Wanderer and placed her in contract for carrying the English mail, and more recently they have added the steamship Margaret to their line. Two New York fruit houses have established branch houses at this point, Messrs. William D. Clark & Co. and Zucca Bros., and the former have placed

the steamship Chase in the Bay islands, Ruatan and Honduras trade. There are also engaged in this trade the schooners Santo Oteri, J. B. Machea, Vernal, Jennie Woods, John Atwood, Storm King and Clara L. Dyer. The British ship Carmellia, from 10, arrived here on the third instant, and is now discharging a cargo of 23,000 boxes of lemons and oranges at the foot of Calliope street. Her manifest shows that the principal consignees of Italian fruits here are A. Cusimano, E. Cazeres, R. D. Cristina, S. Capritti, V. Losicco, I. Randazzo, Wm. D. Clarke & Co., Oteri Bros., G. R. Lamandra and I Lamantia. The last seaso was a most unfavorable one for the domestic ruit trade, millions of oranges having been frozen on the trees, or after picking, and thereby ruined, but there was nevertheless a brisk business done. From September 1 1880, to February 1, 1881, there was shipped from New Orleans to different points in the west 83,695 barrels of Louisiana oranges, as Via the Louisville and Nashville road, 25,000 boxes; Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans, 55,000, and Mogan's Louisiana and Texas road, 3200.

Natchez Democrat. THE LOST JEANETTE.

Does a frozen anchor hold her, in some fiord, stiff and dead,
Where the floe and glacier glisten 'neath the cresdrifting near, Does she toss in mortal travail as the gale grows fierce and drear?

By the crystal shoers, that gleam in twilight's weird and frigid zone,

Has she found the open Polar sea to dreamers only
known?

With it

A PLUCKY FRENCHMAN

Who had Terrorized and Robbed

DENVER, April 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Santa Fe says that on Saturday afternoon, at a railroad camp on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, forty miles west of Chama, a desperado from saloon, and robbed each proprietor of all his money and valuables. At the last store, kept by a Frenchman, the roughs collected every man in the place, numbering forty, marshaled them in line under six-shooters, and compelled them all to drink at the Frenchman's expense, Baker doing the honors. Finally Baker made them all sit on the floor, and Protestant would think of objecting to a started away threatening to kill any one who minister's wife because he held extreme Calupon him, took away both revolvers and shot him dead. The other men then arose and

BOB INGERSOLL

On the Growth of Liberalism - The Golden Calf-Pleading for Liberty for the Child.

Bob Ingersoll addressed a large throng of case of a young lady of whom I loves to see the joints and sides open and spoke at my church last Sunday. She belonged to my congregation, but had a preference for the Catholic forms. letter to the pastor of the Church of St. storm, than to rot in any orthodox harbor matever. After all, we are improving from nected herself with a church in Pennsylva- age to age. The most orthodox people in the country two hundred years ag it understands the ice was one-eighth of an ina, and my letter was forwarded to her pastor. She has been very happy in her new tor. She has been very happy in her new however, that the fruit trees were not injured.

inia, and my letter was forwarded to her pastor. She has been very happy in her new connection — happier than she would have been burned for the crime of heresy. The ministers who denounce me for expressing my thought would have been in the injured. myself if I suffered any obstacle in the way of prejudice or obsolete ecclesiasticism to to see this distinction. It no longer satisfies

gersoll said: "The laugh of a child will make the holiest day more sacred still. Strike with hand of fire. Oh, weird musician, thy harp strung with Apollo's golden hair; fill the vast cathedral aisles with symphonies sweet and dim, deft toucher of blow, bugler, blow, until thy silver vine-clad hills. But know, your swee strains are discords all compared with childhood's happy laugh—the laugh that fills the eyes with light and every heart with joy. Of rippling river of laughter, thou art the blessed boundary line between the beasts and drown some fretful fiend of care. Oh Laughter, rose-lipped daughter of Joy, there are dimples enough in thy cheeks to catch and

"Then you have no ecclesiastical preju- hold and glorify the tears of grief." Death of Miss Deuel. Iowa City, April 12,-Yesterday Miss Hattie Deuel died, on the forty-eighth day of her fast. Her pulse in the morning was imperceptible and her respiration thirty-five to the minute. She had not drank any water during the preceding twenty-four hours, it seeming to make her sick. She evinced considerable strength, and even reached out and opened a small drawer in a bureau which stood near the bed. She was asked if she was not hungry and did not want something to eat, but answered in the negative to both questions. Her last moments were fearful. she was buried this afternoon. Immediately after her death a post-morten examina-tion was made by Dr. Coperthwaithe, dean of the homeopathy department of the university. Not a drop of blood was found in

> substance. No further analysis has yet been David Davis Wants the Democracy to Disband. Washington, April 11.-Senator David Davis has written a letter to John Martin, of Kansas, on the present political situation, having reference to the senate dead-lock. Senator Davis says that both parties are stituents. He says the monopolists control, influence and handicap both the Republican and Democratic parties, and the disband the Republican party would fall to pieces, because it is only kept together by Federal patronage, and by agitation of sec-tional questions; that disbanding the Demcrotic party would set the Republican party to quarrelling over the distribution of

and this would open a way for new parties is sold at \$50 to \$70 a ton.' representing the will of the people. Large Furniture Factory Burned. WHEELING, W.VA., April 12.—Early this morning the large furniture factory of Meltzner, Schellhose & Co. caught fire, and in two hours was in ruins. The factory is situated in the most populous part of the city, and was surrounded by frame tenement-houses,

the same trade, having secured a favorable | Brought Still Another Time to the Attention of the Country by the New York Episcopal Conference-Resolutions Relative to Unscriptural Divorces.

> Polygamy Denounced and the Strong Arm of the Military Forces of the United States Invoked for its Suppression-President Gar-

> > field Commended.

NEW YORK, April 12.-At the New York Episcopal conference yesterday a report on divorce and polygamy was read. The report vorces were obtained on the most frivolous pretexts. In New England the proportion of divorces was one to eleven marriages. The frequency with which di-vorces were obtained and the laxity of popular sentiment on the subject were shocking It was not to be disguised that many severances of the marriage tie were the direct out growth of a preceding ungodly, lust seeking for new affinities. The report concluded as

While we admit the right of separation for sufficient cause, resolved that we recognize no ground for divorce except a volation of the seventh commandment. "Whom God had joined together let QUIEN SABE.

Oes a frozen anchor hold her, in some fiord, stiff and dead, here the floe and glacier glisten 'neath the crescent over-head?

Fiven in the arctic currents, with the icebergs drifting near, be she toss in mortal travail as the gale grows fierce and drear?

The crystal shoers, that gleam in twilight's weird and frigid zone, as she toss of the open Polar sea to dreamers only known?

Fill-worn, shattered, but triumphant, kissed with lips of ocean foam, the immortal memories girdled, will she float to harbor home?

Find the crystal shoers are to dreamers only known?

Fill-worn, shattered, but triumphant, kissed with lips of ocean foam, the immortal memories girdled, will she float to harbor home?

Mormons claimed immunity saw helish lust.

This resolution was given in conclusion:
Resoluted, That we highly approve President Garfield's inaugural address on this subject, and piedge our moral support for the extirpation of this hideous wrong; that this christian nation can no longer innocently tolerate this foul blo upon our name, as we, as representatives in par of the christian church and ministry, prote against the outrages; that all needed legislation and enforcement of law ought to be had without the protection of this resking injustion of the seeking injustion. and enforcement of law ought to be had without delay for the suppression of this recking iniquity, and if these fail we commend the use of the sterner force of the military arm; and that so much of the report as refers to polygamy be sent to President Garfield and the New York State sen-ators, and that part relating to diverce to Governor Cornell. The report was adopted.

SITTING BULL SAYS

If He has Favorable Accounts of the Treatment of Those who Have Come in, He Will Follow.

St. Paul, April 12.-The following ha been received at the headquarters of the deo the Assistant-Adjutant-General, Department of

A courier, just arrived from Poplar river, reports that Captain McDonald, of the northwestern mounted police, with a party of three Indians, one of whom is a nephew of Sitting Bull, has just arrived at that point to arrange for the surrender of Sitting Bull. Captain McDonald says that should those coming with him report favorably of their treatment, and of those of the other captives at Surface on their return to Sitting Bull. treatment, and of those of the other captives at
Buford on their return to sitting Bull's camp, that
chief will surrender immediately the whole campprobably starting for Buford on his (McDonald's
return. I expect Captain McDonald at Buford to
morrow, and will send all particulars when he arrives.

Major Seventh Infantry, Commanding.

Captain O. B. Reid, commanding at Poplar

COTTON-SEED OIL.

gently Worked by Enterprising

shipment of 1000 barrels of cotton-seed of had been made to Antwerp, a pleasant-look ing gentleman on my left said: "That is nothing extraordinary. The south-ern cotton-seed oil mills shipped 130,000 barels of oil to Europe last year." "Where it was put in long-necked bottles quadrupled in price and shipped back to us as pure olive oil?" I asked.

"Quite likely." responded my companion who proved to be Mr. J. F. O'Shaughnessy of the Nashville seed oil mills. "It is strange how little the people of the south know of the handling of cotton-seed, where it such an essential industry, correcting so much wastage and grown to such propo-"How many seed-oil mills are there in the

"There are at present fifty-one mills. Thes epresent an investment of \$5,000,000 at least. The largest and most successful mills are in New Orleans, and the others are scattered through the cotton States. They do a business of \$9,000,000 a year by which they create a value of at least \$4,000,000. That they take raw material that costs \$5,000,000 and when they are done with it is worth \$9,000,000. Heretofore, and even now when he seed mills are not at work, this added value is wasted. You can readily perceive what an immense thing it must be for the south if the whole crop of cotton-seed could "What is the profit in handling cotton

"It is very fair, though it is nothing like the bonanza it has been considered. Most o the mills have been successful, but others have failed to make money. A fair estimate is about as follows: A ton of cotton-seed yields thirty-five gallons of oil at thirty-three cents—\$1 50. It yields about \$5 50 worth of cake and \$1 50 worth of lint, I costs about ten dollars for the seed and \$6 50 for working, barreling, etc., making \$16 50 cost on a yield of \$18 50, or a ne profit of two dollars a ton. The old storthat the lint saved from the seed by handling will pay expenses is foolish, as you see Still it is a fairly profitable business, and one that will grow rapidly and that will enrich the south, as it nearly doubles the

"When was the first seed-oil mill established since the war?" "In 1869, in New Orleans. In about twelve years that one mill has become fifty-one, very pretty rate of increase, and adds \$4, 000,000 annually to the value of our cotto seed. I think the development in the futur controlled by monopolists, and neither can seert its will or policy or that of its consect its will or policy or that of its consecutive will be even more rapid, as the market for seed oil is as wide as the world. As I told you, we exported 130,000 barrels last year at good prices. Our oil is so superior and can be furnished at such figures nly solution of the political difficulties is found it necessary to put a tax on it to keep in the reorganization of parties. Senator us out of competition with its native oil We will sell though all we can make. It is used in soap, white oils, stearine and for hundreds of purposes. The cotton seed cake is a capital cattle food, and made into proper shape is a splendid fertilizer. Its or tive value as attested by the State chemist of Georgia is \$37 50 a ton, and we can afford to sell it for \$22 to \$25 a ton. An ordinar

TELEGRAPHIC CLIPPINGS.

Columbus, O., April 12.—Governor Foster o-day appointed Joshua K. Brown, of Camridge, supervisor of public printing. CLEVELAND, April 12 .- The Ohio Grand lodge of Knights of Honor convened here to-day. There were about two hundred knights attendance. They have a banquet to-

CLEVELAND, April 12.-The employer

occupy a chair in the faculty. at El Paso, anticipating trouble between the further into the interior of Mexico.

TWO GLARING EVILS Judge Brown of the United States court, and plead guilty. A warrant was issued for the removal of the case to Illinois. NEW YORK, April 12.—Over 2000 Ger-mans and 600 Italians arrived to-day, and

for the most part were soon on their way Newburg, N. Y., April 12.—The trial of Beaumont B. B. Buck, of Texas, a cadet at West Point, for shooting John G. Thompson, jr., in June last, at Highland Falls, has eb-

New York, April 12.—The failure is announced here of W. R. Thieman & Co., cigar manufacturers and grocers of Key West, and the assignment of Gable & Beacham, lumber, etc., of Baltimore. COLUMBUS, O., April 12,-The comm

of the two branches of the legislature held a meeting this morning and decided to recommend that an appropriation of \$15,000 be made to enable Ohio to be represented at the oming Yorktown celebration. CLEVELAND, April 12.—The molders are

not satisfied with ten per cent. advance for machine molders, but stand out for fifteen per cent. advance all round. About four hundred are out, and only the Union foundry is running, where wages were advanced ten per cent, voluntarity on April 1st. Sr. Louis, April 12.-Wm. L. Ewing, the new mayor of the city, was inaugurated with the usual ceremonies between 12 and 1 o'clock to-day. Retiring Mayor Henry Overstoltz made a few remarks, and Mr. Ewing deliv-ered a very brief address, saying he would present his views at great length in his mes-

SECRETARY WINDOM

d by Wall Street Bankers in His Plan of Continuing Bonds at Reduced Interest.

NEW YORK, April 12.-Secretary Windom's plan meets with favor among Wall street bankers. John Thompson, vice-president of the Chase National bank, cordially approved Secretary Windom's action, and declared that he was starting out on a good, and that the Democrats were guilty of treason sound basis. Mr. Thompson believed every one would commend the secretary's policy as being judicious and wise. Another banker stated that the secretary had taken full advantage of his position, and had acted with excellent tact and judgment. He had placed a very powerful weapon in his own hands, and if he did not improve its efficacy and establish a magnificent reputation it would not be that he had not started aright. By buying up bonds in small installments from time to time, the secretary could wipe out the outstanding fives and sixes without scarcely showing its effects upon the coin in the treasury. Besides, the result of the plan will be keenly watched by financiers as tending toward the financial policy in the future, and whether the government can float three or three and a half per cents.

DETECTIVE CAMPBELL

clared by the Coroner's Jury to Have Shot the Blackmailer Sagert in

New York, April 12.—The inquest was resumed to-day in the case of the black-mailer Sagert, shot dead by Detective Camp-bell. Peter Hoffman testified that Sagert and Vogel used to meet in the store where he was clerk. Vogel asked witness what had been done with the abductors of Charlie Ross. Vogel and Sagert spoke derisively of the police force of this city; they agreed that it was weak, and did not amount to much. After some further testimony, the case was given to the jury, who, after a short absence, brought in a verdict "that Johannes H. E. Sagert died from a pistol-wound at the hands of S. J. Campbell, and that the jury are of the opinion that the latter at the time believed his life to be in imminent danger." The coroner thereupon informed Detective Campbell that he was free, and handed the witness Vogel over to Captain Gunner Campbell thanked the jury, and said he hoped the verdict would be approved by very father who might suffer from the ab Vogel read a statement in German, describ-ing his relations with Sagert and the various

steps taken in the attempted blackmailing of Strasburger and the attempted kidnapping of his child. The statement embraced all the facts already made public and little letters, and that Sagert copied them; he says he is the man who fired the shot for Miss Spelten to drop the letter; Sagert carried the pistol, but he (Vogel) did not know what became of it after he had fired the shot; he and Sagert, he declared, were the only ones connected with the affair; he met Sagert in this country; had seen him in Berlin, but did not know him; he knew Sagert's family

Detective Campbell in telling the story of the shooting, said he had read the threaten ing letters, and noted mention made of fif teen other conspirators

Vogel admits that he

THE CHRISTIANCY CASE. Testimony of a Lady Friend of the Defendant in Her Behalf-A Christmas Call.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Taking of testi-mony on behalf of Mrs. Christiancy in the divorce suit brought against her by her husband was commenced before the examiner this afternoon. Mrs. Christiancy, her mother and another lady were present. Miss Lillie Meloy testified that by invitation she went to the house of Mrs. Christiancy on the afternoon. ternoon of December 24, 1878, to remain over Christmas; that day she received a telegram (having previously received a letter) from Edil Giro, stating he would arrive in the evening from New York city, and asking Mrs. Christiancy to meet him at the depot; Miss Meloy accompanied Mrs. Christiancy to the depot and was present at the meeting between her and Giro meeting between her and Giro and heard the entire conversation. They parted with Giro in the front depot, and she accompanied Mrs. Christiancy he All the next day (Christmas) she was in the house with Mrs. Christiancy, who was unwell

and most of the day lay on a sofa in the dining-room, and her parents were there nearly all the time. In the evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, Giro called and was shown into the dining-room. Witness, as well as the father and mother of Mrs. Christiancy, was present during the entire interview, which was not very long. The cross-examination was not concluded. There are three more witnesses to be examined on the same point. The object of the testimony is to contradict that given by Giro to the effect that Mrs. Christiancy visited him at the St. James botel in this city on

the afternoon of Christmas. CROSSED THE DARK RIVER. Rear Admiral Lardner

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Rear-Admiral James L. Lardner, of the United States navy, died here this morning, aged seventy-nine. Two Old Chicago Settlers. CHICAGO, April 12.-Two old settlers o Chicago have passed away. Mark Beaubier who came here in 1836 and achieved great fame as tavern-keeper, died this morning, being eighty years old. He was the father of twenty-six children. David McKee, who came here in 1822 as blacksmith to the

United States troops, who were then the only whites on the spot, died at Aurora Saturday, also eighty years old. His first friends here were the Pottowatamies, who owned the A Mammoth Elevator Projected. COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., April 12.—A meeting of the Council Bluffs elevator company was held at the Union Pacific hotel here to-day, with a view to erecting an elevator near the U. P. depot at this point at an early date, with a capacity of 100,000 bushels of grain. A board of directors, consisting of Sidney Dillon, of the U. P., Marvin Hughett

of the Northwestern, R. R. Cable, of the Rock Island, Kimball, of the U. P., T. J. Potter, of the Burlington, M. Hopkins, of the Wabash, and Geo. F. Wright, of this city, was elected. The board elected Dillon president, Hughett vice-president, and Geo. Wright secretary and treasurer. Work will The Turkish minister publishes a card exbe commenced inside of a few weeks, and it will be completed in time to handle grain shipments this year. TEN years of experience has firmly rooted

Tutt's Pill in public estimation. Their wonderful adaptability to the various forms of disease is a marvel to medical men of all called upon the President to-day, and also schools. They are largely used in hospitals upon the secretary of war, to urge the immen are thrown out of employment by the disaster.

Dr. T. L. Patton as pastor of Jefferson Park in Europe and America, as well as in the church, and he goes to Princeton college to army and navy. Caba and other countries, of the government to the citizens of Dakota. DENVER, April 12.—Governor Terassas, of hihuahua, has stationed 500 Mexican troops Annual Meeting of the Hocking Valley

secretary of war to authorize the issuing of government rations, as was done at the time COLUMBUS, O., April 12.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hocking Columbus, O., April 12.—The supreme court to-day granted a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the State auditor to road to be in a prosperous condition. The Valley road this afternoon a report was presented by President Green, which shows the road to be in a prosperous condition. The

BECK BADGERING

The Republicans in the Senate-He Reminds Sherman how He Once Lectured Arthur and Afterward Went Down on His Knees and Begged His Pardon.

Let Mahone Abandon the Readjusters and Declare Himself a Republican if He Wishes to Pair with a Democrat-Republican Supremacy and the Lobbyists.

Washington, April 12.—Senate.—On moelection of senate officers, and the usual moin it would have necessitated a call of the senate, there being at that time no quorum

senator Beck then took the floor, stating that he would not detain the senate as long as he had originally intended, but would confine his remarks to the subject directly under consideration. The Republicans had said, he continued, that the senate should not go into executive session, because they had held a caucus and determined to turn out the and revolution unless they acquiesced in everything. The Democrats had replied: "You have an organized senate; you have power over all committees; we have surrendered everything that tends to the convenience and comfort of the senators; but when you pre-sent to us a list of names for officers, and among them that of a man from Virginia who was the head and front of repudiation in that State, we do not propose to go any further. He was not going to say the Republicans were doing this because of any corrupt bargain, because he did not intend to make the senate chamber a beer garden, but the country at large had a strong the leading Republican press of the country had charged it in terms so offensive that

suspicion that the alliance was foul. One of when a senator [Voorhees] had had an ex-tract from a Republican paper read danger of personal responsibility had been threat-ened. He referred to facts which tended to show there had been a bargain, emphasizing the fact that Senator Mahone had been placed on a committee which would give him the greatest influence with the people of Virginia while he avoided expressing an opinion here. When the Virginia elec-tion came on, as the senator from Massachusetts [Dawes] was going to keep the senate until December, he would invite that senator to pair off with him and go there in September and October. He [Beck] would tell the people what he could not decorously do here—what he thought was the meaning, the purpose and intent of all this action. Senators might as well spend their time canvassing in Virginia as quarrelling in this chamber. Whether the action of the Democrats was revolutionary or not depended on this fact: If they believed that the Republicans had entered into a corrupt bargain, and were seeking to carry it out, ought the Democrats not to resist the

consumation of that bargain by every means in their power? Could anything be by corruption? Were the Democrats right in assuming that the bargain was a corrupt one? If so, they could go before any comunity in America and say that the had prevented the consummation of that readjusters were men who had been many debts and swindling hundreds of pe standing up for a free vote and a ple. Indictments for bigamy are pendifully count and the honest payment of the over his head, and he is accused of many debts and swindling hundreds of permany debts and swindlin

an honest count was a pretext the country would not accept. It was "anything to beat the Democracy," without regard to where the aid came from. He had a few days ago Mahone; he would not pair his colleague Longmount, Middle Park and Pacific railwith a Democrat. Let the senator from Virroad." ginia avow himself a Republican; let him tell the readjusters he had abandoned them, then the Democrats would talk about pairing with him. He [Mahone] would not pair

Senator Pugh then took the floor and stated that his objection to the pending resolution was because of his belief that it had its origin in a coalition of questionable origin. If Democratic senators were to submit to the adoption of the resolution in the face of the announcement that the patronage of the senate was to be used to dissolve the will be taken. solid south, they would dishonor themselves and forfeit the respect and confidence of their constituents. This attempt to destroy the olid south would only crystalize its solidity by purging it of traitors to the race and party, and make it eager to frustrate such plans and disappoint such expectations. The solid south could never be disintegrated by any movement or policy founded on the dis-trust and hatred of the whites and the intent to make the negro the dominant race in tha Senator Saunders briefly argued in

support of the doctrine that the majority should have the right to elect the officers of the senate, and pointed out the dangers which might attend the contrary doctrine that the majority should bow to the will of the minority. For years and years the Republican party had been engaged in the work of reconstructing the political situation in the southern States, and he for one was ready to stretch torth the right hand of fellowship to any man who, like the senator from Virginia [Mahone], would stand up in the south for a free ballot and n houest count. Senator Pendleton moved to go into execu ive session. Lost—yeas, 20; nays, 20. Several roll calls followed, when Senate endleton again took the floor, but stated that he would prefer to proceed with his

The senate then adjourned. MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. Washington, April 12.—President Gar-field will deliver an address at the laying of

he corner-stone of the Yorktown monumen BLAINE GOING SOUTH. The United States steamship Dispatch leaves to-morrow for Fortress Monroe and Yorktown. Secretary Blaine will be a guest, and at Mount Vernon will inspect the pro-posed site for a monument to be erected to the memory of George Washington,

THANKS TO THE LADIES.

pressing his heartfelt gratitude to the char-itable and benovolent ladies who made the elequent appeal to the generous American people in behalf of his unfortunate countrymen now suffering by reason of the terri-ble disaster in the island of Chio. RELIEF ASKED FOR THE FLOODED DISTRICTS Governor Ordway, of Dakota Territory inability to purchase supplies, and asked the

ginia next fall. A number of senators are ready with speeches, and it is said that Sher-man will make another. The half a dozen senators who were absent yesterday have re-turned, and though early to-day there was no quorum in the senate, it was because a number were late in coming. No danger of being left without a quorum is now apprehended.

VETERANS TO BE RETIRED. The commission of Paymaster-General Cutter, of the navy, as chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing will expire in August next, when he will be placed on the retired list and a new paymaster-general appointed. Captain William D. Whiting, chief of the areau of navigation, will also probably be replaced, owing to physical disabilities

WINDOM'S SUCCESSFUL SCHEME, Secretary Windom says that from assur-ances he has already received, he felt very much encouraged as to his line of policy regarding the maturing United States bonds, and that judging from present indications it would prove successful. A number of tele-grams were received from national banks and other holders of six per cent bonds, ann tion of Senator Burnside, a resolution was adopted requesting the President to communicate to the senate any information in the possession of the government touching the arrest and imprisonment of Michael Boyton, who claims to be a citizen of the United the senate finance committee, called on the States, by the government of Great Britain.

States, by the government of Great Britain.

Secretary this afternoon and tendered their congratulations upon the course adopted. The Vice-President laid before the senate as unfinished business the resolution for the unanimously predicting its success. Senator Sherman did not call, but it is said at the tion to go into executive session was with- department that he favors the course which drawn at the request of Senator Dawes, who stated that it had not been expected. The motion was withdrawn because, if persisted will be pursued with regard to the outstandper cents. The department is busily ing five engaged to-day sending out circulars and blank forms relative to the six per cent bonds and their conversion into three and half per cent certificates. Lawrence has framed an indorsement to be placed upon registered bonds, and submitted

it to the secretary, by whom it was adopted THE LOBBYING BUSINESS. In the course of his able speech in the senate the other day Mr. Lamar quoted the expression as follows of a noted lobbyist: ince these infernal Democrats have gotten here to Washington the lobbying business has dried up. In the name of God, do you expect gentlemen of the lobby to live on oxygen?" This remark was made some time after the Democratic party had obtained possession of the house of representatives, and when the prospective majority in the senate was assured. From the period that the house of representatives became Democratic the business of the lobby began to shrink and dwindle in an alarming manner and in the last two years, when both houses were Democratic, the lobby had really, it the plaintive lament above quoted, noth more than oxygen to subsist upon. Bu since the Democrats have been tempor deposed the lobby has plucked fresh courage, and its leading showing more cheerfulness and animation than they have displayed for several years past. The noted Sam Ward, who was known for so long as Vestibuli Rex, the king of the lobby, and who shook the dust of Washington from his feet when the Democrats car into power in congress, says that he will spend the greater part of the next four years in this city. He says: "I know all these men who are now running the administra tion, and those who will shape things during the forty-seventh congress." The old veteran sees fat things ahead, and his return to the old stamping ground will be the signal for the simultaneous reappearance of many others of the same kidney, who, like him anticinate a return of the old times. many others of the same kinney, who, like him, anticipate a return of the old times. These gentlemen are among the loudest in clamoring for an extra session of congress, as the rosy visions which rise up before them make them too impatient to wait for the regular course of events.

A POOR ADVERTISEMENT.

Bank have their Previous His-

tory Written Up DENVER, Col., April 12.-This morning's News contains startling revelations concerning the history of the president and board of directors of the Commercial bank of this city, bargain, and the answer would be "Well done, thou good and faithful servant. "If they had not done right they would be held reof last February with a capital of \$100,000 sponsible. They would take that risk on facts, and would discuss them with Republicans anywhere in Virginia or elsewhere. He proceeded to argue there could be no constitutional majority where there was no constitutional majority where there was no constitutional majority and called attentions of the constitutions of the constitution of the cons act that if the Democrats should go home had plans which were advanced toward there would be only thirty-eight Republicans left, less than a quorum, so the Democrats were relied upon to help them consummate the bargain. The Democrats did not intend in the penitentiary at Charlestown, Massachuto do this and let the honor of the old com-monwealth of Virginia pass into the hands of the worst elements of Virginia society.

setts, for passing counterfeit money in 1860. Subsequently, he started a bogus bank at Winsted, Connecticut, himself president and Men of Virginia who were resisting his wife cashier. He disappeared, leaving Indictments for bigamy are pending over his head, and he is accused of man debt. The pretext that the Republicans other crimes. His associates, with the exwere picking out men to give free votes and an honest count was a pretext the country stripe. Rice is well known to the police, an there is an indictment against him for ob-taining money under false pretenses. Van refused to pair his colleague with Senator place \$500,000 of stock belonging to th

NEW YORK, April 12.-The police cor with a Democrat until he avowed he was a before Mayor Grace to answer the charge with a Democrat until he avowed he was a Republican. He [Beck] proceeded to quote and comment upon extracts from Senator Sherman's speech, especially those portions which he stated scolded the Democrats. He hoped that scolding had been intended in a Diabetic before Mayor Grace to answer the charges made by the mayor, and growing out of the failure to clean the streets. Counsel made many motions to strike out various specifications under the several charges, all of which the mayor denied. Mr. Root, of counsel, Diabetic before Mayor Grace to answer the charges made by the mayor, and growing out of the failure to clean the streets. Counsel made many motions to strike out various specifications under the several charges, all of which the mayor denied. Mr. Root, of counsel, we will be provided that the mayor had pre-Pickwickian sense. He remembered how said he perceived that the mayor had prethe same gentleman had once scolded the determined his disposition of every moti present Vice-President, and had subsequent-by gone down on his knees and begged his expect any favorable decision from his honor counsellor Bliss addressed the mayor in relation to the position he had assumed in bein both accuser and judge in a cause involving the honor and reputation of three public officials. He challenged the mayor as to his ompetency to sit as judge when he was the ccuser. The case was adjourned to Tuesday, when testimony to support the charg

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 Loans and Discounts
 \$ 982,936 37

 Bankinghouse,office fixtures, real estate
 48,424 45

 Expense account
 258,843 75

 U. S. Bonds—cost
 258,843 75
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